Don't Miss Earl Browders' Article on Unemployment Insurance in Tomorrow's 'Daily'

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

(Section of the Communist International)

Read Joseph Freeman On Potamkin's Work in Tomorrow's Feature Page

WEATHER—Fair and warmer; local showers later.

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Harry Alan Potamkin

THE revolutionary movement has lost one of its most gifted and devoted writers in the death of Harry Alan Potamkin.

He was in the vanguard of the American intellectuals who, recognizing the decay of capitalist culture and the powerful growth of a new and vital proletarian culture, threw in their lot with the revolutionary working class.

More, he was a luminous example of the power which a skilled and sensitive use of the weapon of Marxist criticism confers in the field of culture as in all other fields. With this point of view he earned an international reputation as one of the leading cinema critics of the world.

With his sensitive understanding of the social meaning of Marxism in culture, he was distinguished by a revolutionary gaiety and humor which greatly enhanced the value of his work.

He combined with his great talents a tireless revolutionary energy, giving his time unreservedly to the movement. It cannot be doubted that the energy with which he served the movement even when he was suffering acute pain from a serious ailment, contributed to his untimely death at the age of 33.

The greatest honor the intellectual and cultural workers of the movement can do their comrade will be to carry on with ever greater vigor the work of laying a firm foundation in America for a revolutionary proletarian culture, to which he contributed so much.

A Forward Step

The Cleveland Trade Union conference to be held August 26th and 27th will be one of the most important ever held. The call for this conference was signed by some 80 individuals, most of them as direct representatives of their organizations, others as individuals who enjoy considerable influence in their organizations. Among them are the unions affiliated to the Trade Union Unity League of which William Z. Foster is general secretary; supporters of the C. P. L. A., led by A. J. Muste; some 30 locals of the American Federation of Labor, the A. F. of L. rank and file Committee for Unemployment Insurance, headed by Louis Weinstock, and the Unemployed Councils and Unemployed Leagues.

It is the purpose of the conference to stimulate and extend the rising wave of strikes and other struggles that clearly indicate that the workers are determined to resist the attacks being carried on under the banner of the National Recovery (Slavery) Act. It is necessary to work out a definite joint program of action that can raise these struggles to a higher stage, direct and coordinate them into effective channels and to develop a nation-wide struggle for unemployment and social insurance. This requires a definite plan for combating the government and the employers and especially its agents—the Greens, the Lewises, the Hillmans—whom it uses to paralyze action of the workers and to help fasten tighter the chains of slavery.

The purpose of the conference is not to launch some new trade union center. The A. F. of L. workers must understand that it is not the purpose of the conference to break them away from their unions. The policy is to enable them to fight better through developing oppositional movements within the A. F. of L. It is also quite conceivable that as a result of this conference many of the organizations, now independent, can be brought into closer understanding and joint work with the industrial unions affiliated with the Trade Union Unity League. Such moves, carried out on the basis of workers' democracy, can tremendously strengthen the fighting front of the working class. It would help the members of the A. F. of L. unions to build up independent leadership in their own organizations. It would be a big step forward in the carrying through of the aim to which the Trade Union Unity League adheres, namely the one union in each industry based upon the class struggle.

But above all, the aim of the Cleveland conference is the united front of the workers still adhering to the various organizations. This is essential for the purpose of beating back the fierce attacks now being made. This can really be achieved only if those elements sponsoring the conference throw in all their efforts and arouse the greatest support for the conference.

The unions affiliated with the Trade Union Unity League especially must utilize the present period of preparations for the conference for the purpose of extending their contacts with the workers, organizing in the shops, recruiting thousands of new workers into their organizations. The conference will not be a success if it merely brings together the followers of the T. U. U. L. and the C. P. L. A. It will be a success only if it is able to rally new sections of the organized and unorganized workers.

For this purpose the T. U. U. L., the oppositions in the A. F. of L. unions must take up concretely the visiting of the most important A. F. of L. unions, the independent unions, and appeal directly to the membership. Special attention must be paid to the workers now in struggle. **It should be our aim to have representatives at Cleveland from all groups of workers that have recently been in struggle or groups of workers who are now preparing themselves for struggle.**

If this situation is properly utilized, the Cleveland Conference may well become a milestone in the development of a powerful united front of the workers which will smash the aims of the Roosevelt Slavery Act. It can set the masses in motion, result in the improvement of their conditions, and lead to the building up of genuine mass organizations of labor.

A Revealing Squawk

ROOSEVELT, the one-time hope of the "forgotten man," cannot hide his real role—his role as the chief executive for the big trusts, for monopoly capitalism.

Roosevelt promised that the Industrial "Recovery" Act would not lead to the powerful trusts swallowing up the smaller manufacturers and enterprises. This promise, obviously false, was necessary in order to secure the repeal of the anti-trust laws in the interests of the biggest financial groups without arousing the stubborn resistance of the smaller fry.

* * *

AT THE hearings on the electrical code, one of the smaller exploiters let out a revealing squawk.

Willis B. Rice, lamp manufacturer, said: "The electrical industry is dominated by five big corporations. They have 85 per cent of the business. **The code tends to perpetuate the monopoly and might easily be designed to eliminate the independent manufacturer.**"

No worker will be deeply touched by the agonies of crumpling small industries, because to the worker both small and large stand out as ruthless exploiters.

But what will stir the workers is the fact that the Roosevelt regime, parading under the flimsy garments of the "new deal," is playing the game of the American finance oligarchy, in the first place against the workers.

Roosevelt's program is designed to strengthen the domination of the big corporations—General Motors, U. S. Steel, Standard Oil, Morgan & Co., the rule of the 48 big financiers and industrialists who ex-Ambassador Gerard said virtually own the United States.

* * *

WHAT explains Roosevelt's feverish war preparations. Imperialism requires more markets and colonies. Not content with the loot from its own workers, it hastens to use the masses as cannon-fodder to ransack other countries and colonies.

It explains the open shop and company union policy of the various codes.

It explains Roosevelt's sudden action in permitting the textile bosses to slash wages of those receiving above the $13 minimum.

It explains why the attack against the workers will grow sharper as the Roosevelt program goes into action seeking to solve the crisis by strengthening the domination of the big trusts, raising these gigantic corporations to more powerful positions on the backs of the workers.

EXTRA!

WINNIPEG JOBLESS STORM CITY HALL

WINNIPEG, Canada, July 20.—Protesting the closing of the out-patient section of the Winnipeg General Hospital, 1,000 unemployed workers stormed the city hall here, refusing to leave in the face of a tear gas attack by police. They demanded that the city heads open the hospital immediately.

Police were out-maneuvered when, charged at the rear of the building, the workers massed at the front on Main St., Winnipeg's main thoroughfare. Police were unable to move them.

FASCISTS DINED BY ROOSEVELT AT WASHINGTON

War Mongers Use Flight to Whip Up Armament Race

WASHINGTON, July 20—General Italo Balbo, fascist air minister, and 35 of his associates flew here from New York today and were guests of President Roosevelt at noon at the White House. Balbo flew in the navy amphibian plane which is reserved for the president and the use of such specially favored guests as he designates.

The flight of Balbo and his fascist associates is being utilized by the war-mongers to arouse support for an ambitious naval and air building program. It is pointed out that if Balbo can fly 24 heavy planes from Europe to Chicago and thence to New York on the return trip it could be no difficult task in times of war for airplanes from Europe to bomb New York, Philadelphia, Washington and other eastern cities from the air.

In Washington the fascists were shielded by heavy police cordons and by gangs of fascists in black shirts. In the afternoon Balbo was received by the Secretaries of War, Navy, Commerce and State.

1,000 Silk Workers Join Strike in R. I.

PAWTUCKET, R. I., July 20.—About 900 workers of the Royal Silk Co. and 100 from the National Weaving Co. joined the strike movement which is now spreading through the silk center of Central Falls and Pawtucket. This action brings the number of strikers up to 2,000.

Three thousand workers of the Waypoyset Rayon Co. here won a 30 per cent increase when the company, fearing a strike hastened to forestall it by granting the workers' demands. Francis Gorman, United Textile Workers organizer on the scene of the strike here today cautioned the workers to be "patient and fair." Just as in the case of the Salem strike and the strike at the Amoskeag in New Hampshire the UTW officials are maneuvering with the company for a committee of intermediaries to step in and arbitrate the strike. Mayor Quinn of Pawtucket and Mayor Cadorettte of Central Falls have already been called as "impartial" representatives to prepare the ground for a sell-out agreement. Only the most vigilant care on the part of the strikers can prevent the UTW officials from their usual betrayal tactics. The rank and file must immediately elect its strike committee to keep control of the strike

WORKERS GO ON STRIKE IN BUFFALO IRON WORKS

LANSDALE PICKET LINE MET WITH TEAR GAS BOMBS

Pennsylvania Bosses Try Terror to Curb Strike Wave

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 20.—Thirty five thousand workers, by a conservative estimate, are now out on strike in the State of Pennsylvania, against intolerable sweatshop conditions and for wage increases and the right to organize.

Among the new strikes today was the one at the Eclipse Needles Co., shirt plant, where 500 workers walked out. When the company bosses locked the doors the workers smashed them down and left the plant.

Police terror is being more and more invoked by the bosses to curb the rising strike wave. In Lansdale, Pa., the picket line of 400 was met by tear gas hurled by sheriffs' deputies and 10 pickets were arrested.

Governor Pinchot was forced to issue a statement that he was forming a "tentative opinion" that this use of tear gas was "illegal."

It was brought out today that the police commissioner and Boro Councilman in Lansdale, S. Homer Kendig, is himself a mill owner. This was revealed in a suit by a 17-year old girl, Inez Pierce, for $116 in wages which was held back by Kendig's mill.

At the Merion Worsted Mills, in West Conshohocken, police attacked 300 strikers, who put up a militant resistance.

The day was also featured by a preliminary report of the Legislative Sweatshop Investigating Committee, which, while admitting that sweatshops exist, tries to give the bosses a clean bill of health by saying that the "industrial establishments of Pennsylvania generally speaking, are wholesome and decent."

If that statement is true, what are so many thousands of workers of Pennsylvania striking against?

St. Paul Packing House Toilers Reject Co. Union Join Industrial Union

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 20.—Packing House Workers from the Big Four Packing plants in this important center gathered at a mass meeting called by the Packing House Workers' Industrial Union and overwhelmingly rejected both a company union and A. F. of L. union in the plants. Three hundred and fifty workers from Armour's, Swift's, Cudahy's and the United Packing Plants were present to hear a discussion on the Industrial Recovery Act.

The workers cheered when Schneiderman, Karson, Hurwitz and other speakers exposed the real meaning of the Recovery (Slavery) Act. By unanimous vote they decided to join the Industrial Union. Organizational meetings are to be held at every plant followed by a huge mass meeting on Friday, July 28th at which Mother Bloor is scheduled to speak.

MILK PRICE RISES TODAY

ALBANY, N. Y., July 20.—The price of milk for New York City and most cities throughout the state will be advanced one cent a quart effective today according to a decision by the State Milk Control Board.

In New York City prices will jump from the minimum of 11 to 12 cents delivered and from 10 to 11 cents when sold in stores. Up state prices will rise from 10 to 11 cents delivered and from 9 to 10 cents in stores.

Unemployed League Head Obstructs Strike in Ohio Town

EAST LIVERPOOL, O.—Although 200 workers attending a meeting of the Unemployed League here voted to strike on the welfare jobs, George Perkins, a state leader of the organization opposed the action. The Leagues are under the influence of the Muste movement.

The unemployed pottery workers work a day a week and in many cases only one day in two weeks for the welfare board in order to get relief. For digging sewer ditches they are paid from $2.80 to $3.50 a day depending on size of family. Although food prices have risen from 30 to 60 per cent here, no increase is given in relief or in the number of days worked.

Workers on relief decided to hold a demonstration before the welfare board and send a committee to present their grievances. The executive committee of the Unemployed League changed the decision to call off the demonstration, and appear themselves before the board. The officials however refused to deal with the committee stating that none of them were employed on ditch digging jobs.

A meeting was then called in Potters Hall by the same committee where George Perkins spoke opposing strike action, although the convention of his own organization held in Columbus voted to strike on all welfare projects. The city solicitor, G. J. Clark was even permitted to speak and he made reference to a muncipal light plant to save expenses on refrigerators and vacuum cleaners.

One of the speakers, Mrs. Meady, also of the League spoke on the necessity of struggle to gain better conditions and called for a united front of all unemployed.

When discussion started, worker after worker called for the need of strike. When the strike vote was taken it was carried unanimously. Here was a clear example of the militant spirit to struggle on the part of the workers being stifled by a demagogic leadership who were determined to oppose militant action to gain the demands of the jobless.

—Dave Martin.

100 Join Metal Union Demand Wage Increase

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 20.—Inspired by the recent victory of the workers of the North Buffalo Hardware Foundry, workers in a number of plants here have struck for more pay. One hundred and seventy-five metal workers in the Acme Steel and Malleable Iron Works, the filthiest shop in Black Rock (the Polish section of Buffalo) are fighting for an 8-hour day, $5 a day for molders, $4 a day for grinders and inspectors; recognition of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, no discrimination against any of the strikers, better ventilation, showers, clean toilets and drinking water.

Before the strike women were getting 20 cents an hour and men 30 cents an hour, working 50 to 60 hours a week.

Sensing the mood of the workers, the company gave them a 10 per cent increase in pay, but instead of preventing the strike, it spurred the workers on to fight for more.

Other Plants Strike

Workers in the McKaig and Hatch Steel Co. walk-out on strike but lacked leadership and went back to their jobs. The three militant workers who led the walk-out were fired.

The Wickwire plant with about 500 workers is a keg of dynamite ready to burst if the company does not grant the demands the workers have drawn up. The wire pullers, the key department in the plant, is fully organized. A committee is presenting demands to the company today.

Sympathy of the workers in the shops and neighborhoods is growing daily. Demands for funds for the Acme strikers have been readily answered. Local shop keepers are sending food, others are donating cash relief. As early as 3 a.m. neighbors are out picketing the factory.

Out of the 175 strikers more than 100 have already joined the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, which is guiding the strike.

Don't forget the Daily Worker Picnic at Pleasant Bay Park on July 30. Be there with all your friends!

HUGE SCOTTSBORO PROTEST MEETING PLANNED FOR 5 PM

NEW YORK.—Mrs. Ada Wright, mother of two of the Scottsboro boys, Robert Minor, William L. Patterson, William Fitzgerald of the Harlem I. L. D., Ruby Bates and Ben Gold leader of the struggles of the Needle Trades Industrial Union will be featured speakers at today's Scottsboro demonstration in Union Square at 5 p. m.

Following preliminary meetings throughout the city, columns of marchers will come to Union Square for a huge demonstration of protest against the Scottsboro lynch verdicts.

The struggle for the freedom of the Scottsboro boys will be linked with the struggle for the victims of German fascism. Alfred Wagenknecht, secretary of the National Committee to Aid the Victims of German Fascism, will speak, and 25 per cent of the collection taken at the meeting will go to the relief fund for the victims of the German terror.

Dreiser Supports Struggle

Theodore Dreiser, noted writer issued a statement Tuesday endorsing the demonstration and praising the International Labor Defense for the struggle they have waged on behalf of the boys.

In his statement he said. "The lives of the boys are in graver peril than ever heretofore. Lynch frenzy against the boys has been raised to a new peak by the offer of Tom Heflin to assist Attorney General Knight to further prosecute the Scottsboro boys."

Dreiser pointed out that faith in the "impartiality" of Judge Horton was a danger to the boys and that Horton's action in leaving for Florida to forestall a writ to free the boys on bail is an indication of his masked attempts to assist in the legal lynching of the boys.

Will Make Demand on N.A.A.C.P.

At the meeting a delegation will be elected to lay the demands of the assembled Negro and white workers before the officials of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, which, under cover of collecting money for the Scottsboro boys, has been sabotaging the struggle for their release.

Arturo Giovanitti, of the Anti-Fascist Unity Committee will speak on the case of Terzani who is held on the framed charge of the murder of Antonio Fierro, anti-fascist youth killed by the Khaki Shirts of Art Smith of Philadelphia at a meeting held by them last Friday at Astoria, L. I.

The list of speakers includes: Alfred Wagenknecht, Arturo Giovanitti, William L. Patterson, Ruby Bates, Mother Wright, Robert Minor, Heywood Broun, William Fitzgerald,

His Life in Danger

ERNST THAELMANN

THAELMANN TO GO ON TRIAL FOR HIS LIFE

High Treason Is Charge Against Communist Leader

LONDON, July 20.—Ernest Thaelmann, leader of the German Communist Party, who has been held in chains by the Nazis ever since the first week in March, has now been definitely charged with high treason, according to word received here. The penalty is death.

With this charge the Hitler government acknowledges its determination to put Thaelmann to death, along with Ernst Torgler, Dimitroff, Popoff and Taneff, who are charged with setting fire to the Reichstag.

The London "Daily Herald" reports at the same time that Thaelmann is kept in chains day and night, and subjected to constant torture in an effort to make him commit suicide, which would relieve the Nazi government of the difficulty of convicting him in an open court.

WE GIVE WORKERS NOTHING IN CODES, SAYS MACY HEAD

Percy S. Straus Fears Prices Go Too High for Business

NEW YORK.—"We employers have sacrificed nothing in agreeing to maximum hours and minimum wages," declared Percy S. Straus, president of R. H. Macy & Co., one of the largest New York department stores, in a speech Thursday before the National Retail Dry Goods Association at the Hotel Pennsylvania.

The capitalist press which printed Straus's speech where he refers to a threatened buyers' strike due to rising prices which makes it impossible for the workers to buy clothing and other goods, failed to include his admission about the wage codes.

"Wages and hours," said Mr. Straus, **"not absolute factors, they are purely comparative . . . "Therefore, wherein lies the justification of employers in asking for something in return for that which they claim to have conceded, but which, in actual fact, means no material concession at all?"**

Mr. Straus's speech was not meant to reach the eyes of the workers in his department store, but was an appeal to the bosses not to raise prices too high and thereby kill trade.

First Negro Flyers to Cross Continent Reach Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES, July 20—While the boss press devoted headlines and pages of material to welcoming Balbo's fascist air "armada," they ignored, by burying in tiny inside-page items, the news of the arrival here yesterday of Dr. Albert E. Forsythe and C. Albert Anderson, first Negro flyers to complete a coast-to-coast flight. Forsythe and Anderson left Atlantic City, N. J., on Monday.

Plan August 1st Anti-War Meets Throughout U. S.

Read Gannes on War in Far East in Aug. 1 Edition of "Daily"

Harry Gannes, Daily Worker staff writer, will discuss "The War Situation in the Far East" in the special August First Anti-War issue of the "Daily."

This will be but one of many unusual features scheduled to appear in the anti-war edition. Make sure you get your copy by getting your organization to order an extra bundle without delay!

JAPAN SAYS U. S. $50,000,000 CHINA LOAN SPEEDS WAR

Nanking Gets Wall St. Money to Prepare Far East Battle

TOKIO, July 20.—The Japanese government, said a foreign office spokesman, will call to the attention of the United States that its loan of $50,000,000 to the Chiang Kai Shek Nanking government will be considered as a subsidy to the war chest of the Nanking war lords.

A continuation of this policy, said the foreign office, "would threaten the peace of the Far East."

Nichi Nichi, Japanese newspaper here, close to the Araki government, stated that the Japanese ambassadors in Paris, Rome and Berlin would call the attention of these governments to the Japanese view that the "Chinese loans are apt to be misused for military purposes to oppose Japan and Manchukuo, and promiscuous loans to China will tend to disturb peace in the Far East."

The loan of $50,000,000 was obtained from President Roosevelt by T. V. Soong, finance minister of the Nanking government.

A militarist war is developing in China, a preliminary to the imperialist battle for the domination of the Pacific. Wall Street's loan to Chiang Kai Shek was a war subsidy to strengthen their puppet in the three-cornered fight that is developing for the domination of China by the native militarists in the interests of the respective big powers.

General Feng Yu Hsian in the north is playing Japan's game, while General Chen Chi Tang of Canton moves for British imperialism.

Japanese imperialism now informs Wall Street that it regards this move as definite steps to war and will act accordingly.

American capitalism at the same time is speeding its naval building, arming for the clash that both the robber powers are preparing for.

POST REPORTED OVER CANADA

Still Nearly 31 Hours Ahead of Record

NEW YORK, July 20.—Belief was expressed here by Post's backers that he had chcanged his plans to land at Fairbanks, Alaska, and was heading for Edmonton, Canada, instead.

Post was sighted at 5:30 p.m. (N. Y. Time) at Ruby, Alaska, which is in a direct line between Nome, where he was sighted at 7:30 a.m., and Edmonton.

Early reports indicated that Post was 31 hours ahead of the record he and Gatty set last year.

Post left Kharbarovsk, Siberia after a stop of two hours and 23 minutes and then started again on the dangerous hop across the fog-bound Bering Sea to Alaska.

The day: July 30. The place: Pleasant Bay Park. The event: the Daily Worker Picnic! Don't miss it!

Mother Hikes 30 Miles in Blazing Sun with Dead Baby

BLAIR, Neb., July 20.—Mrs. Raymond T. Keyes, 18, hitchhiked 30 miles beneath a burning sun with her dead baby clutched to her breast. She did not have the fare to ride to Blair from the Omaha hospital where the baby died. The authorities gave her the body, wrapped in a blanket.

She and her brother were picked up outside of Omaha and driven 15 miles by a motorist who did not know what her burden was until they came into Calhoun. There he turned off, and the two trudged in the sun for a mile before a truck slowed down. The driver brought them into Blair.

IMPERIALIST WAR PROTEST ON DAY 1914 WAR BEGAN

N.Y. Workers Prepare March to Union Sq. from 5 Points

NEW YORK.—American workers will come into the streets August 1, the day the last world imperialist slaughter began in 1914, to demonstrate against a new imperialist war, against the increasing war preparations, and for the defense of the Soviet Union, in solidarity with workers of all other countries.

The war in the far east, the collapse of the disarmament conference in London and the hectic building of war implements by the imperialist nations are positive signs of the imminent world conflagration.

In New York five columns of workers will arrive in Union Square at 5 p.m. on that day, marching from five demonstration and mobilization points in the city: Battery Park, Bryant Park, Columbus Circle, Seventh Street and Avenue A and from Madison Square Park.

At the Battery, right opposite the representatives of the Cuban lackeys of United States imperialism, the Cuban Consulate, 17 Battery Place, the Marine Workers Industrial Union, Sections 1, 6, 7, 8 and 11 of the Communist Party, the Unemployed Councils and the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League posts of these sections will demonstrate early in the afternoon. A delegation will be sent from the demonstration to the Consulate demanding the terror against the Cuban masses cease. The workers will then march to the Square.

Trade unions of the Trade Union Unity League, American Federation of Labor locals and all unaffiliated unions, together with Section 2 of the Communist Party will gather at Bryant Park, 42d Street and Sixth Avenue, at 2 p.m.

Young workers, those of the Young Communist League, other youth organizations and student groups will hold their demonstration preparatory to marching to Union Square, at Columbus Circle, 1 p.m.

At Seventh Street and Avenue A language organizations, workers clubs, women's councils, the Friends of the Soviet Union, the International Labor Defense, the Workers International Relief, Scottsboro Defense Committee, Anti-Fascist committees and organizations of that neighborhood, professional groups, children's groups and Section 15 of the Communist Party, will gather at 3:30.

Fraternal and Anti-Fascist organizations, the International Workers Order, the Women's Circle, the Kranben Kassa, the ICOR and Jewish workers groups, and Section 5 of the Communist Party will mobilize at Madison Square Park at 3 p.m.

On the eve of August 1, July 31 preliminary demonstrations will be held in Harlem in the heart of the Negro section.

* * *

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—The August 1 demonstration against imperialist war and for the defense of the Soviet Union will be held here at West Park (band stand) at 4:30 in the afternoon, led by the Communist Party, Pittsburgh district.

* * *

CHICAGO, Ill.—Two outdoor demonstrations are planned here for the international day of struggle against imperialist war, August 1, led by the Chicago district of the Communist Party. One demonstration will be held at Union Park and the other on the South Side, both to begin at 6:30 p.m.

* * *

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — Negro and white workers and farmers have been in action since July 1 preparing to demonstrate against imperialist war on August 1. In towns and villages throughout this state and in Georgia, Tennessee, Mississippi and Louisiana toilers are preparing to demonstrate.

* * *

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—On August 1 the workers of Philadelphia will demonstrate against imperialist wars and the increasing war preparations and for the defense of the Soviet Union, at the Rayburn Plaza, 8:30

STAGE AND SCREEN

Minor Urges Huge Turnout at Mooney Film at Cameo Today

By ROBERT MINOR.

I have just come from an advance showing of the movietone picture, "The Strange Case of Tom Mooney," which will open this morning at 10 o'clock at the Cameo Theatre, 42nd St. and Broadway, New York. Tom Mooney telegraphed from San Quentin Prison, asking me to see it. It had already been described by people who had seen it as extraordinarily good.

But the picture is far better than it had been described. As one who lived through all of the important events of this greatest of all American labor cases during the past 17 years, I can say that it is a true picture, aside from two or three unimportant inaccuracies, and aside from a few of the scars of censorship, inevitable as long as the framers of Tom Mooney are the rulers of the country. It is also necessary to object to a certain cynical manner in the remarks of Frank P. Walsh, the lawyer, who speaks from the screen in a too patronizing way of Tom Mooney's belief that he is a martyr to "a" cause. (Yes, Mr. Walsh, the cause!)

Mooney himself appears on the screen and makes a speech that is an epic of the class struggle. The most gratifying thing about this speech is that Tom tells the real significance of the struggle without lying or truckling.

Because of the effect it will have in reaching millions of workers, on the advice of Tom Mooney I recommend that all Trade Unions and other organizations pass resolutions and present petitions to the local movietone theatres in their cities and neighborhoods demanding that the picture be exhibited.

There ought to be a big crowd at the Cameo Theatre this morning.

Reader Takes Issue With "Daily" Review of "Island of Doom"

Editor, Daily Worker:

Dear Comrade:—I was surprised to read the attack by "S. B." on the Soviet film, "Island of Doom" in Tuesday's "Daily Worker," an attack which seems to me to be entirely subjective and unwarranted.

I saw this film and found it to be a very clear, simple story of three people who symbolize in a realistic and human manner three class forces to be found in a revolution: the capitalist stool-pigeon, who is shown to be first and last a rat in all his dealings; the petty-bourgeois actress, who is shown to have the inevitable characteristics of her class, weakness and vacillation; and the revolutionary proletarian, who is shown to be the only one who has a definite purpose in life, strength of character, and the ability to show the petty-bourgeois the road to union with the proletariat in a life of decisive and purposeful action.

The element of suspense is powerfully and masterfully made use of throughout the story, with the greatest artistic economy (the whole thing is played almost entirely in one setting by three characters); and the so-called "love interest" makes this film particularly fitted for the consumption of the American movie audience, which has been rendered almost incapable of absorbing any subject in the movies unless it is through the medium of a love story.

I have not seen the reviews of the bourgeois press on this film, but I am sure that they could not be more categoric in their rejection of it than the review that appeared in the "Daily Worker," and this is too bad, since the picture is really a good one.

Yours with comradely greetings,
JUDITH KNIGHT.

Meet your friends at the Daily Worker Picnic, Pleasant Bay Park, July 30!

Cagney in "The Picture Snatcher" At Jefferson

Beginning this Saturday the Jefferson Theatre will present a double feature screen program including James Cagney and Alice White in "The Picture Snatcher," and "Trick For Trick," with Ralph Morgan and Sally Blaine. The program begining Wednesday will have Laurel and Hardy in "The Devil's Brother," and "Terror Abroad," with John Halliday and Charlie Ruggles on the screen.

* * *

The Radio City Music Hall is now showing "Double Harness," a new RKO Radio picture, with Ann Harding and William Powell in the leading roles. The stage show includes Charles Weidman and his dancers; a spectacle, "Gay Vienna"; Celia Branz, contralto; Ross Graham, baritone; a ballet, "Melody in F," by Rubinstein and "Il Guarany" by Gomez.

Want to Deport Negro Worker After Arrest At a Scottsboro Meet

NEW YORK.—Although the state authorities dismissed the case of Robert Smith, militant Negro worker, who was arrested at an open-air Scottsboro meeting in Harlem, April 26th, the federal authorities took up the case and at the hearing held Wednesday he was ordered to be deported to Panama.

The International Labor Defense which handled the case for Smith, who claims American citizenship, will sue for writ of habeas corpus in order to test the decision of the Department of Labor in the Federal Court.

NEW YORK. — Carl Winter will speak on the Workers Municipal Relief Ordinance tonight, 8 p. m., at the Prospect Workers Center, 1157 Southern Boulevard.

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JULY 30th

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FOR GIRLS and BOYS

By *William Montgomery Brown*

I claim that this is the first book of its kind for the youth of the world and that it is the only book which meets their greatest cultural needs in this revolutionary century.—W.M.B.

* * *

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The Bradford-Brown Educational Co., Galion, O.

LEHMAN'S BOARD AGAIN BOOSTS PRICE OF MILK

Farmers Threaten New Milk Strike to Get Part of Raise

SYRACUSE, July 20—A new milk strike looms to try to compel the State Milk Control Board to pay dairymen at least 45 per cent of the retail price of milk. This was the line of discussion at the meeting yesterday of the Empire State Dairymen's Association, representing 30 independent producers' organizations.

"Unless we get action by August First, we will strike," said Albert Woodhead, one of the leaders of the milk strike that occurred several months ago

While the farmer gets 3 and 4 cents a quart for milk, it is sold to the consumers for 10 to 16 cents a quart. The Tammany-appointed and controlled milk board, which Governor Lehman said would aid the farmers has only helped the milk trust gouge more millions out of both farmers and consumers.

Yesterday at Albany it announced that the retail price of milk was again to be boosted a cent a quart.

The retail cost of the cheapest grade milk will be 11 cents up-state and 12 cents in New York.

Silk Store Strike Won After 3 Weeks

NEW YORK.—The strike at the Superior Silk Mills Stores at 408 Fulton Street was won yesterday after three weeks of constant picketing and arrests. The strike was called when the boss wanted to give the boys two weeks vacation without pay.

The young workers were paid $50 each for the time they were on strike. All the workers in the store joined the Retail Dry Goods Union.

Striking Newsboys in Pittsburgh Block Publishers' Robbery

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 20.—The circulation of newspapers came to a complete stop this morning when newsboys joined the strike wave in Pennsylvania, in protest against the rise in the price charged them for papers, from $2 to $2.25 a hundred.

None of the three local papers could be distributed. The young strikers tore up papers and halted newspaper delivery trucks.

Federal agents were rushed in by the Roosevelt government to fight the strike, and George Bailey, 21, said to be an Unemployed Council organizer, was arrested and rushed through to a jail term of five days.

Dorscha and Group To Dance at I. L. D. Picnic

NEW YORK.—The picnic of the N. Y. District International Labor Defense which was originally scheduled to take place last Sunday has been postponed to Saturday on account of the rain. While the ILD is mobilizing all its forces for the fight for the freedom of Palumbo and Terzani, two workers arrested when Fascists shot and killed a young student in Astoria last week, it announced the urgent necessity of raising funds to carry on this and the many other local and national struggles.

The ILD is taking advantage of the postponement by improving the original program and mobilizing even more workers for the picnic. Dorscha and her group will dance, the Jewish Workers' Chorus of 500 will sing, there will be an interesting revolutionary movie, the Dramatic Group of the ILD will perform a Scottsboro mass chant.

The park can be reached by taking the Pelham Bay Subway to Zerega Avenue Station, where ILD busses will meet the workers, or by taking the Lexington or Seventh Ave. I. R. T. to 177th St. Station, and crosstown car to Union Port.

Mortgage Burdened Storm Office

When the Home Owners Loan Corporation opened an office in Detroit to aid home owners who were about to lose their homes, hundreds of the mortgage burdened of Detroit stormed the doors to get the first help. The bank holiday in Ford's city, but recently ended, has left thousands destitute.

Workers Will Hear New Scottsboro Song Today

"Scottsboro," a new mass song written to help in the struggle to free the Scottsboro boys will be sung by the Flatbush ILD chorus at the Scottsboro demonstration in Union Square Today.

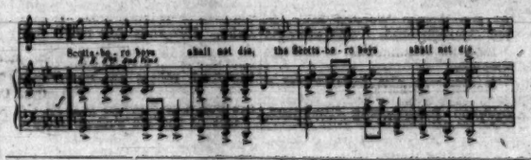
The chorus of the song, whose words were written by Abron, are:

"The Scottsboro boys shall not die,
The Scottsboro boys shall not die,
Workers of the ILD will set them free, set them free."

The song was written by L. E. Swift, a young composer, member of the Composers Collective of the Pierre Degeyter Club. Swift has won recognition in the music world for his concerts and his compositions.

He became active in the revolutionary movement last year. One of his recent compositions "United Front May Day, 1933" was inspired by the May First demonstration in which he took part.

The song may be purchased for two cents a copy at the Workers Book Store, 50 E. 13th St., or from the Workers Music League, 55 W. 19th St.



Refuse Rent Checks, Evict 3, But Tenants' Strike Goes on

NEW YORK.—With a Home Relief Bureau investigator sitting on their doorstep at 128 E. 111th St., holding checks to pay their rent, three families—Motropolis, Silez and Millington, had their furniture thrown into the city moving van yesterday. The landlord refused to accept the rent checks.

STRIKE SIGN ACROSS HOUSE at 128 East 111th St., where three families were evicted yesterday, but workers continue struggle.

A rent strike has been in progress at the house for the past week under the leadership of the Lower Harlem Unemployed Council. The seventeen tenants now left in the house are determined to continue the strike until their demand for a rent reduction is met.

At one time during the eviction Mrs. Mestropolis, one of these whose furniture was being hurled on the truck, with 100 workers standing around her forced the return of part of the furniture. The rest was taken to the city warehouse.

The furniture of the three families had been returned to the house when they were evicted in the rain the day before.

CHILDREN LEAVE FOR WORKERS' CAMP

NEW YORK. — 25 children left New York yesterday for Camp Wochi-ca at Wingdale, N. Y. Readers are urged to help provide funds to make it possible for more children of unemployed to be sent in the next two week group. Send money to United Camp Committee, 870 Broadway, N. Y.

TABAK MEET JULY 24

NEW YORK.—A Tabak defense conference will take place Monday, July 24, at 8 p.m. at Ambassador Hall, Claremont Parkway and Third Ave. All mass organizations in the Bronx have been asked to elect two delegates to this conference, which will plan a campaign for the defense of Tabak, a militant worker, who has been framed by the Home Relief Bureau.

BOTH PARTIES IN CONFAB AGREE TO RAISE SALES TAX

NEW YORK.—According to Mayor O'Brien conferences are taking place between democratic and republican leaders which will result in agreement to raise the sales tax when the legislature convenes next Wednesday. The mayor pointed to the fact that minority leader George .R. Fearon of the senate and Speaker Joseph A. McGinnies of the assembly, who lead the republican machine will approve the tax.

The Unemployed Councils in a statement issued yesterday called on all workers' organizations in the state "to send telegrams to Governor Lehman demanding a hearing of the workers' delegation before the legislature."

Besides sending a delegation to Albany committees of workers' in the neighborhoods will go before the state senators and assemblymen in their respective distficts with the request that they vote favorably towards hearing the workers' delegation and give approval to the demands presented by them.

The announcement of the special meeting of the state legislature has so far served the purpose of city officials to entirely neglect appropriations for immediate relief. In most instances relief was gotten only as a result of the determined demands of unemployed before the Home Relief Bureaus. Jobless on work relief jobs found a 10 per cent cut when pay was given out.

Protest resolutions are now circulated demanding that the city rescind the cut. All workers on relief jobs should report to the office of the Greater New York Unemployed Councils at 10 E. 17th St., for information concerning the petitions.

PROTESTS FREE CUBAN LEADERS

Vivo, Ordoqui, Villar Released From Jail

NEW YORK, July 20.—A powerful series of mass protests throughout Cuba, growing constantly despite unprecedented terror, has forced the Machado government to release the three Cuban workers' leaders who were imprisoned early this spring at the time of the widespread strike wave.

Jorge A. Vivo, leader of the Cuban revolutionary workers and a member of the Executive Committee of the International Red Aid, who was imprisoned by the Castillo del Principe; Joaquin Ordoqui, leader of the railway workers, and Jose Villar, national secretary of the Cuban Trade Union Federation, who were held on the penal colony of the Isle of Pines, have been released, according to word received by the International Labor Defense.

Ever since their arrest the workers of Cuba have made tremendous demonstrations, supported by demonstrations in America and throughout the world.

While these three leaders have been released, at least 50 workers were arrested for revolutionary activity in Cuba in the month of June, the I. L. D. has learned.

Communists Nominate Nykanen for School Board in Virginia

VIRGINIA, Minn., July 20.—The Communist Party filed as its candidate, Carlo Nykanen for the local school board elections. The steel trust is running the school district as it does everything else here.

When Nykanen's father was given work in order to get relief by the school board and was unable to go as he was sick, he sent his son. The company stools saw that the militant young Nykanen should get no work. Later the father had to accept the job although sick, in order to get sufficient to live on.

The Communist Party in the elections has not only presented a program for the interests of the workers, but is actively fighting in the day to day struggles of all toilers.

AMUSEMENTS

STARTING TODAY — AMERICAN PREMIERE
The Cultural Revolution in Soviet Russia From the Human Side!
"BORN ANEW"
Based on a true story! See how the Five-Year Plan came into the secret mountain country of Daghestan! See how centuries are spanned in the heart of the workers in present day Russia!
ACTED BY A CULTURAL SHOCK BRIGADE of the CANNERY WORKERS CLUB in DAGHESTAN — All Native Cast — (English Titles)
ALSO "A Day in Moscow" "A splendid short film"—DAILY WORKER
THE WORKERS ACME THEATRE 14TH ST. AND UNION SQUARE

DEATH OR A LIVING GRAVE?
World Premiere
"THE STRANGE CASE OF TOM MOONEY"
Perjury Forged this Chain
The Picture that will Free Him
A First Division Picture
Also GINGER ROGERS in "A SHRIEK in the NIGHT"
RKO CAMEO 42nd St. & B'way 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. 25c TODAY

Today — FRIDAY, JULY 21st
A DRAMA EVERYONE SHOULD SEE — OF THE U. S. S. R.'s
"MEN AND JOBS"
Russia's Film of the Five-Year Plan
— ALSO OTHER FEATURES —
BRONXDALE AIRDOME — White Plains Ave. and Pelham Parkway
BARNES AIRDOME — Allerton and Bronx Ave.
Admission:—Adults 15c — Children 10c

BLENHEIM
THEATRE—179th St. and Park
SATURDAY, JULY 22
AMKINO Presents
"The 5-Year Plan"
The Truth About Soviet Russia

RKO Jefferson 14th St. & 3rd Ave. Now
FREDERIC MARCH and CARY GRANT in "EAGLE and the HAWK"
And "PART OF MARY HOLMES" with ERIC LINDEN and HELEN MacKELLAR

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Have you approached your fellow worker in your shop with a copy of the 'Daily?' If not, do so.

CAMP UNITY FULL
All Friends and sympathisers of Camp Unity who are planning to spend their vacations in Unity should postpone their arrival until Sunday, as the camp is all filled for the week end.

"Daily Worker" Week
Spend YOUR Vacation in Our Proletarian Camps
NITGEDAIGET — BEACON, New York — City Phone Estabrook 8-1300 — Camp Phone Beacon 731
UNITY — WINGDALE — New York
Proletarian Atmosphere, Healthy Food, Warm and Cold Showers, Bathing, Rowing, Athletics, Sport Activities
NEWLY BUILT TENNIS COURT IN NITGEDAIGET
Vacation Rates: $13.00 per week (INCLUDING TAX)
WEEK-END RATES: 1 Day . . $2.45; 2 Days . 4.65 (including tax)
CARS LEAVE FOR CAMP from 2700 Bronx Park East every day at 10 A.M. Friday and Saturday 10 a. m., 2 p. m., 7 p. m.—Take Lexington Avenue White Plains Road Express. Stop at Allerton Avenue.
ROUND TRIP: *to Nitgedaiget . . . $2.00*; *to Unity $3.00*

Week End Program for Camp Nitgedaiget
Friday Evening—"Daily Worker" Camp Fire.
Saturday Morning—Track and Field Meet. Prizes will be given.
Afternoon—Swimming Races and Tennis Tournament. Rowing on the Hudson.
Evening—"Daily Worker" Concert Program: Nitgedaiget Trio; "Daily Worker" Pageant; Children's Play, "Why," with a chorus of 30 voices; Followed by Nitgedaiget 4-Piece Jazz Orch.
Sunday Morning—Carl Brodsky will lecture on "The Role of the Daily Worker in the Workingclass Movement."
Afternoon—Baseball Game.
Evening—Dancing.

In CAMP UNITY, Herbert Benjamin will lecture on "The Role of the Daily Worker in the Workingclass Movement," Sunday morning. There will also be the usual attractive week-end program.

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Steel Production Begins to Turn Downward

Workers Ate Less Food During High Point of Roosevelt Forced Upturn; Department and A. & P. Sales Dropped in June

THERE are some very important straws that show which way the economic wind is blowing. The wheels of the big industries are beginning to slow down again, even though there forced speeding up did not begin to draw off the millions of unemployed.

Roosevelt's first dose of inflation has spent its force, with capitalism now left with a larger indigestible mass of commodities that the workers cannot buy back because their wages are 60 per cent below 1926.

Here are a few more signs of coming greater unemployment, as reported in the New York Sun's financial columns, July 19:

"The steel trade reviews note some slackening in orders, and the automobile industry is slowing a bit to see if the public is going to buy all the cars that have been manufactured. Steel ingot output this week, according to the Iron Age is down a point to 53 per cent, the first decline since early March when the rate was as low as 12 per cent."

* * *

FROM the Department of Labor we get a very devastating report, showing that within this period of upturn, building construction dropped faster than at any period during the crisis.

Building permit reports received by the bureau of labor statistics of the United States Department of Labor from 762 identical cities having a population of 10,000 or over show a decrease of 36.5 per cent in expenditures for total building operations comparing June with May, 1933. In June, when there should be an increase in building operations, in this year of Roosevelt prosperity there was a sharper drop than ever before.

* * *

AFTER the great hollaballoo about the public works construction that was supposed to put—what was it?—around 3,000,000 to work this summer, the department of labor has the following report to make:

"The various agencies of the United States Government awarded contracts during June for buildings to cost $1,039,304. This is the smallest award for Federal buildings for any month during 1932 or 1933."

But what about the battleships?

* * *

THE best proof that the poverty of the masses is increasing despite the rise in production is contained in the reports of the big department stores that sell things the cheapest, and whose sales are the best guage to consumption of goods that the workers buy.

The United States Weekly, a newspaper that publishes government reports says this about the drop in department store sales during June the high point of the Roosevelt inflation and war-construction upturn:

"Value of department store sales declined slightly more than is normal during June, the Federal Reserve Board announced July 10. . . .

"The Board's adjusted index, which allowed for seasonal variations, dropped from 67 in May to 66 in June. . . .

"It was explained that, because production was on the increase during June, the department store index showed that consumption was not keeping pace with production."

* * *

THAT, of course, is putting it very mildly. What it really shows is that while production was going up the purchase of articles of clothing, food and so on, was going down. The workers whose needs were greater had less money with which to buy even the cheapest goods.

An emphatic indication that the workers were eating less during the Roosevelt inflation boom (for the bosses) is contained in the following report of A. and P. sales sent to the Daily Worker by a worker in Newark, New Jersey:

"Sales of the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company for the five weeks period ending July 1 were $79,583,203. This compares with $86,061,928 for the same period in 1932 and is a decrease of $6,358,725, or 7.82 per cent.

"June sales, expressed in tons, were estimated as 507,361 this year, compared with 531,083 in June, 1932. This is a decrease in quantity of merchandise sold of 23,721 tons, or 4.47 per cent.

"Average weekly sales in June were $15,800,641, compared with $17,212,398 in 1932, a decrease of $1,411,757. Average weekly tonnage sales were 101,472, compared with 106,316 in June, 1932, a decrease of 4,744 tons."

* * *

EVERY worker knows that the Atlantic and Pacific stores sales is an accurate gauge to what the workers are eating.

Whatever way you look at it, the above report shows the workers are spending less money for food, and the tonnage of food sold shows they are eating less food.

This all took place at the high point of the Roosevelt forced march to prosperity. It took place when the stock market was sky rocketing with stocks increasing in value around 100 per cent. The stock market gamblers, not excluding a hord of Mr. Roosevelt's close and intimate friends, cleared some tens of billions of dollars out of the stock market, out of the perspective profits that the bosses expect to gain because they can make the workers eat tons and tons of food less.

Cotton Code Cuts Pay; Electric Bosses Meet

Roosevelt OK's Slash in Pay Above $13 Code Minimum

WASHINGTON, July 20.—President Roosevelt Thursday signed a wage-cutting order for cotton textile workers receiving above the $13 minimum wage, opening the way for the bosses to make the $13 minimum actually a maximum wage throughout the industry.

In the original presidential statement approving and amending the textile code a provision was made for the raising of wages of those workers receiving more than the $13 minimum. Soon after the code went into effect mill owners, managers, flocked to Washington by airplane and train. There were hundreds of long distance telegrams and telephone calls to the White House, and without consulting even the labor advisory board, Roosevelt ordered the elimination of this clause. The textile bosses interpret this as the right to cut wages down to the $13 level.

This power to suspend any provision of the codes not suitable to the bosses, without a hearing, or without giving the workers a right to say a word, shows how they will be used in practice.

Electric Companies Go Into Private Meet To Draw Code

WASHINGTON July 20.—After eight hours of hearings here on the proposed code for the electrical manufacturing industry, affecting 200,000 workers, deputy administrator Allen told the employers to go into private conference to agree on a code that would be acceptable to all of them.

The hearings were bringing out too many facts about the control of 85 percent of the electrical industry by five big corporations, such as the General Electric Co. and Western Electric.

A minimum wage of $12.50 to $14.00 for a 40-hour week was provided in the code.

The present wage situation in some of the electrical industries was brought out in the testimony of C. C. Craigmile, general superintendent of the Belden Manufacturing Co. of Chicago. Mr. Craigmile said though production in his plant now equaled 1929 figures, wages were down 25 to 30 per cent and employment down 20 per cent.

450 CLOTHING WORKERS STRIKE

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 20.—A strike called against the Keller-Heumann, Thompson Co., by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers has resulted in bringing out 450 workers according to press reports. The strike has been called to establish a union shop in the plant.

SHOE WORKERS DRAW UP CODE

NEW YORK.—Workers in more than a dozen shoe shops have organized organization under the banner of the Shoe & Leather Workers' Industrial Union, as the workers proceed with their plans for a struggle in the entire industry to enforce their demands for an immediate 25 per cent wage increase to meet the rising cost of living.

The workers of the Kados, the Romano, the Elmo and many other shops have arranged for shop meetings, and will shortly be fully organized to participate in the struggle for the 40-hour week and wage increases.

Code Drawn Up

A code was recently drawn up at the membership meeting of the union, to present at Washington and to provide a basis for future struggles. This code includes the demands for a 40-hour week, a minimum wage of 85 cents an hour for skilled workers, 45 cents for unskilled, and 30 cents for learners, etc., and unemployment insurance at the expense of the bosses and the government.

Workers of the slipper trade will draw up a code this Saturday at 2 p.m. at Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Plaza and 15th St.

The strike at the Weissman-Sass shop in Brooklyn is still in full swing. The scabs brought in by the Board of Trade do not produce shoes. All shoe workers are asked to join in mass picketing.

The Benedict shop has signed on agreement to employ only union workers when it re-opens.

* * *

8 LYNN SHOE SHOPS ON STRIKE

LYNN, Mass. — About 1,400 are reported out on strike in 8 Lynn Shoe factories demanding higher wages and the back pay due them under terms of the settlement of their recent strike. Lynn shoe workers went back to work after a strike last Spring after having been induced to accept arbitration on their demands for more wages. The present strike results from the failure to get results from the arbitration

YORKVILLE LAUNDRY WORKERS GIVE $21 TO STRIKE FUND

NEW YORK.—The workers of the Oak Steam Laundry (Yorkville) yesterday pledged solidarity with the strikers of the Active laundry and contributed $21 to the strike fund.

DRESS WORKERS' CODE PROPOSED

In a series of discussions carried on at meetings of active members, shop chairmen, trade boards, etc., the staff executive, together with the secretariat of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union has finally agreed on a code of wages and hours and other working conditions which will be submitted at a huge mass meeting of dressmakers next week. The important points embodied in the code are:

Week work; 35-hour week; time guarantee of employment; unemployment insurance; abolition of child labor; limitation of contractors, and equal pay for equal work, for young and adult, white and Negro.

Minimum wage scales as follows; Cutters, $50; operators, $44; examiners, $28; pressers, $50; drapers, $31; finishers $26; hemstitchers, $30; cleaners, $20; sample makers, $35.

Complete jobbers responsibility for conditions in contractors' shops.

The minimum wage scales to be regularly adjusted in accordance with the rise in the cost of living.

Workers receiving above the minimum scales to receive a 20 per cent increase in wages, in order to be able to keep up with the rising cost of living.

Oxford Slipper Co. Workers on Strike

NEW YORK.—The workers of the Oxford Slipper Co. went on strike Monday after the firm refused to settle prices with the workers and recognise the Shoe & Leather Workers' Industrial Union. Although the number of strikers is small, the strike itself is important, as it is the beginning of a strike movement in the slipper trade.

The slipper shop conference this Saturday will decide definite steps to be taken to enforce decent prices and establish union conditions. All unorganized and organized shops are called upon to send delegates. The conference will be held at Irving Plaza Hall Saturday at 2 p.m.

They Need Clothes But Plow Cotton Under

A scene as cotton raisers in the South began to plow under 10 million acres of cotton. These two men and the girl are destroying their share of the acreage that Roosevelt ordered plowed under that prices might be higher for the big cotton holders like himself.

100 Win Three Hour Underwear Strike

NEW YORK.—One hundred young workers of the Nettie Underwear Co., following a walkout yesterday, won their demands for a 40-hour week, an increase in wages and the recognition of a shop committee. The strike lasted three hours.

The strikers were addressed by a representative of the white goods section of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union.

Cut Structural Iron Workers' Pay

NEW YORK.—A wage cut of $8 a week was announced this week to be put into effect next week for the structural iron workers and all other workers on the West Side Improvement jobs at the New York Central Railroad. The company announced the wage reductions as based on he schedule issued by the Industrial Commissioner of New York State.

Workers that were getting $1.65 an hour are cut to $1.45 an hour, and new classifications have been invented to cut the wages still lower. One of the new classifications is "unskilled labor and apprentices," for which only 50 cents an hour will be paid.

Workers who desire to organize such resistance should get in touch with the office of the Building and Construction Workers' League at 37 E. 15th St, N. Y. C.

Electric Union Heads Get Cop to Beat Up Rank and File Member

NEW YORK.—Edward Hoffman, a member of A. F. of L. Local No. 3, Electrical Workers, for 22 years, and a leading member of the rank and file group of the local, was brutally assaulted and beaten by a uniformed policeman on the steps of the Central Opera House last week after a meeting of the local union.

Hoffman had demanded on the floor of the union meeting the exemption of dues payments for the unemployed and the reduction of the salaries of union officials to the level of the average income of the union men.

The local union officials, who have long employed gangster methods and even murder, to get those workers out of the way who challenge their corrupt and treacherous policies, this time got a Tammany policeman to do the job.

Montclair Hotel Gives Job to Rat WhenToiler IsAbsent on Sick Leave

(By a Food Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK CITY.—A swell hotel for the pleasure of the bourgeoisie is the Montclair on Lexington Ave. at 49th and 50th Sts. The chef of the place, who fulfills the job of steward, is making money for the boss.

Last week the kitchen fireman got sick and with the permission of the chef went home. Three days later he found on his job another man, the brother of the sauce cook, a rat that works 12 hours a day when he is asked to work 8.

The help in this hotel eats the rotten food that is left over from the day before. Outside of the kitchen staff, excluding the dishwashers and saladmen, who work 12 hours a day in this hotel, every department works 12 hours a day and 7 days a week.

In the kitchen everyone is dissatisfied and mumbles, but this will not help in improving the condition. The workers, instead of quitting, should see the Food Workers' Industrial Union, at 4 W. 16th St., and get organized for higher wages and better working conditions, through struggle. This is the only solution for the food workers.

ELECT DELEGATES TO KNIT GOODS CONFERENCE

NEWARK, N. J.—At a well-attended meeting of knit goods workers here, the workers of which came mainly from the Croublue Knitting Mills, the largest mill in Newark, the workers elected delegates to the knit goods conference, which will take place on Saturday, July 22, 1 p.m. in Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Place and 15th Street.

Whatever you plan to do, put it off if it conflicts with the 'Daily' picnic, Pleasant Bay Park, July 30!

Protest Wins Hyman Right to Speak at Code Hearing

Hillquit, Speaking for I. L. G. W. U., Makes Veiled Plea for Piece Work

The delegation which will present the demands of the rank and file cloak makers to the Recovery administration at the hearings on the cloak code in Washington. From left to right: Joseph Borschewitz, member General Executive Board, Organizer Cloak Department, Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union Louis Hyman, president of the Industrial Union and J. H. Cohen, vice president and member of the Executive Board of the Needle Trades Union.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Battling against the refusal of the committee which opened hearings on the Industrial Code in the Cloak and Suit industry today to hear Hyman, of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, the delegation of the latter finally forced the chairman to promise to let Hyman speak later on the demands raised by the militant union.

At the opening of the session, besides this union delegation, there were present a delegation of the I. L. G. W. U., and about 200 jobbers, manufacturers and contractors.

Howard was chairman of the hearing. Kirstein and Professor Rogers were on the platform.

Morris Hillquit was spokesman for the International. He made his usual shrewd lawyer's speech but refrained from trying to answer the damaging statements of the bosses association that his union had given consent to the introduction of piece work, despite agreements. Hillquit, in putting forth the code proposed by the I. L. G. W. U. stressed that it is the workers who insist on a weekly basis for their work, leaving the intimation that it is the leaders of the union that are seeking piece work. He lauded the conference and the N. I. R. A. and said "We can all gain from the Code. It will help heal the sick industry."

Kline of the Industrial Council enumerated the "blessings" of piece work and told of how the I. L. G. W. U. had voluntarily put the workers on the piece system.

Hyman, of the Needle Workers Industrial Union, demanded the floor to present the demands of the workers. Howard only granted permission after the delegation had protested and shown telegraphic promises that had been sent assuring them a hearing at the conference.

Mail Carrier Tells of Friend's Kids Starving to Death

By EDWARD NEWHOUSE

NEW YORK.—Edward W. Clark, 34, Negro substitute mail carrier, sat on the dark plush sofa of Mayor O'Brien's reception room and looked out into City Hall plaza at the waiting lines of the eight hundred post office employes whom he, with fourteen others, represented.

Placards streaming, band playing, they had marched down Broadway last Tuesday through the milling noon hour crowds to lay their grievances before O'Brien and invite immediate action. Then Clark and his fellow delegates detached themselves, parleyed with the police inspector who commanded the cordon, and entered the properly subdued and decorous reception room.

Clark answered my questions deliberately and with precision. No, he had never before participated in an action of this sort. But ever since 1927 when he passed his civil service examination and received his appointment he's had a "miserable time making ends meet" and now he's in the fight, "sticking one hundred per cent."

Was I familiar with the conditions they had to contend with? He had facts and statistics at his finger tips. Eighty-seven per cent of the substitutes are supporting three or more dependants on salaries ranging from $6 to $8. Clark himself was married, had two children aged respectively 2 and 5 years, and never drew over nine dollars a week. Just a week ago he had been evicted and had a difficult time keeping his furniture from being seized. It is now in storage. He ran from charity to charity until through the Urban League he secured a single, kitchenless room for himself and his family.

"We're pretty near suffocating," Clark said, "and my salary goes for rent. All those kids ever get to eat is the canned food the Urban League gives us. They haven't had any fresh vegetables so long, I can't remember. A fellow can't bear to look at them. Anywhere you go it's 'We'll see what we can do for you.' Then things like this pop up. . . ."

He took out a letter threatening him with court action if he failed to pay the balance on his uniform.

"We have to buy them ourselves, you know," he continued. "Twenty-eight dollars. That's the sort of things pop up on you. But there are many others suffering even more.

"Alfred Cobb, he's another Negro, his two kids died of malnutrition and he didn't even have the money to bury them. We took up the collection. The Government really killed those two kids and it should at least have had the decency to bury them. Just try and catch them doing a thing like that.

"Why, they make us punch the clock every time we go on the toilet. Not even private employers do that. And you'd think there would be some chance for advancement, but there isn't. It's common knowledge all over the department that over ten thousand vacancies exist but no promotions are being made at all. You can look that up."

In came Lieutenant of Police Harten, wearing his indoor uniform, bowing, smiling and very superior. "Mr. Gottlieb," he said to the head of the delegation. "Will you be kind enough to select the three most charming of your associates? The Mayor will see you now. Three men of superlative charm. Any minute now." This after a wait of two and a half hours.

The delegation lines up in the corridor. The Mayor will not see them in the office. Caricatures of Tammany politicians pass in and out. One cigar per politician. Three chins per politician.

The Mayor comes out, flanked by bodyguards. Reporters gather around, and photographers' bulbs flash. Gottlieb outlines the case of the substitute postal employes. They want immediate relief for the exceptionally needy, $20 as minimum weekly pay, repeal of the 15 per cent wage cut, filling of existing vacancies.

Would Mr. O'Brien support these demands and sign the petition going to President Roosevelt? No, says O'Brien, these matters are "outside my province." Well, would he as an individual, intercede in their behalf? Why, says O'Brien, "I'll see what I can do for you."

Edward W. Clark, Negro substitute mail carrier of Harlem, averaging eight dollars a week, living with three others in a single kitchenless room, has heard these words before.

Underwear Workers Expose AFL Fakery

By a Needle Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK CITY.—Last week the boss of the Anchor Underwear Co. stopped the power and told the workers that they should go to a meeting of Local No. 62, and introduced the "charming young lady" from the union. An Italian worker got up and told the "charming young lady" that she was a faker and was a bosses' tool and did not mean the interests of the workers. She told the union fakers the experiences she had with them in other shops and called upon the workers not to go to the "union." None of the workers went to the office of Local No. 62, but many went to the office of the White Goods Department of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union and asked to give them assistance in fighting the boss and the labor fakers. The workers of the Anchor just began their fight for better conditions in the shop.

The workers in the underwear trade are mostly young American and Italian women who had little experience in the class struggle and do not know how to help the situation. A group of underwear workers got together and we decided to start a fight for better conditions in the shops and drive the racketeers out of the trade. Through leaflets and forums and open meetings we began to reach the rest of the underwear workers, who were eager to learn how to go about the work.

In my opinion, the workers in the underwear industry should know about the experiences of the Anchor workers, and follow their example. Come to the White Goods Department of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, at 131 West 28th Street, New York City.

Soviet Union "Forgotten" At World Fair But Not At Daily Worker Picnic July 30

NEW YORK.—"Geneva has its League of Nations, London its economic conferences and Chicago its World Fair—but the biggest spectacle of them all is yet to be seen at the Daily Worker Picnic in Pleasant Bay Park on July 30—our own World's Fair."

So states the management committee for the picnic, continuing by announcing that "we've also brought in one country which was conveniently forgotten in the Chicago world fair—the Soviet Union."

The Workers' Laboratory Theatre, which is busy rehearsing every Monday and Thursday evening, is preparing the satire on the World Fair which will be produced under a tent at the picnic grounds on July 30. They ask all interested workers to join their cast by showing up at their headquarters, 42 E. 12th St., next Monday at 8 p.m.

WHAT'S ON

Register now for the six weeks' SUMMER TERM OF THE WORKERS' SCHOOL, Room 301, 35 E. 12th St.

Friday

Open-air meeting—Lydig and Cruger Aves. Auspices Pelham Parkway Workers' Club.

"CULTURE IN SOVIET RUSSIA." John Reed Club Symposium. Corliss Lamont, Hugo Gellert, Mina Harkavy, Joshua Kunitz, M. J. Olgin, chairman. New School for Social Research, Auditorium, 66 W. 12th St. Adm. 35c.

LECTURE—Max Bedacht on Economic Crisis and Growth of Fascism—Hinsdale Workers' Club, 313 Hinsdale St., Brooklyn.

SPECIAL SESSION OF SECTION COUNCIL, New York Section of LOWT, 42 E. 12th St., at 8 p.m. Delegates of ALL Dram groups MUST be present to make final arrangements for all-eastern conference, August 5-6.

LECTURE—"Recovery Bill — Prominent speaker from industrial union—4166—13 Av., Brooklyn. Auspices Women's Council No. 13.

DAILY WORKER CARRIERS are in need of bicycles. If comrades have bicycles to sell please notify Daily office, 35 E. 12th St.

ATTENTION MUSICIANS! Newly formed jazz band of W. I. R. needs saxophone and one cornet player. Our rehearsals every Monday at 8 p.m. at 39 St. Mark's Pl., near Second Ave.

REGISTRATION GOING ON for outing to camp Unity on Sunday, July 23. Auspices Harlem Progressive Youth Club, 1592 Madison Ave. Round trip, $1.

Saturday

COME and have GOOD TIME at OUTING AND PICNIC of Yorkville Br. F. S. U. on Sunday, July 23, at Tibbetts Brook Park. Take Lexington and Jerome Ave. subway to Woodlawn Rd. Station.

FELLOW-WORKERS—ATTEND UNIT 3 PARTY! 8 p.m. Apt. 1-D., 609 E. 94th St., Brownsville.

CUBAN NIGHT—Tango dancers—Cuban songs—NATIONAL STUDENT LEAGUE, 853 Sixth Ave. 50c. adm. Given for benefit of Rev. Students of Cuba.

CONCERT AND DANCE—Coney Island Workers' Center, 2709 Mermaid Ave., corner 27th St. Williamsburg Plaza chorus of 60—Red Dance group—Bridge Plaza Dramatic group and many other attractions. Well-known jazz band. Adm. 25c. Auspices Williamsburg and Bridge Plaza workers' clubs.

Cop Says Stick But Court Produces Lead Pipe to Frame Worker

NEW YORK. — Michael Hagopa who was arrested on the charge of assaulting a policeman at the recent demonstration led by the Communist Party at 29th St. and Seventh Ave., protesting against the Recovery Act (slavery bill) and the action of the A. F. of L. in relation to the Fur Workers' Industrial Union, came up for hearing yesterday before Mag. Burke and was arbitrarily held for Grand Jury charged with "felonius assault" with bail set for $5,000.

Although the policeman who testified stated that he had been hit with a stick, the court introduced a lead-pipe for evidence, at the same time withholding the "evidence" with which the defendent Hagopa was so brutally and inhumanly beaten by the police when he was brought to jail at the time of his arrest.

The International Labor Defense is determined to win the release of this militant worker and is proceeding to do so by getting out a writ of habeas corpus in order to reduce the bail.

Unity Call for Cloak, Dress Cutters Issued

NEW YORK.—Mobilization of all cloak and dress cutters in one united struggle to reduce hours and increase wages was voted yesterday at a mass meeting of cloak and dress cutters. Representatives were sent to this meeting by the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, but Local 10 failed to send delegates.

The resolution pledges support to the Cutters' Club, a rank and file organization, to improve the conditions of the cutters.

Remember this date: July 30! That's when workers will rally to the Daily Worker's support at a huge picnic in Pleasant Bay Park.

Louis Boudin Exposes A.F.L. Collusion With Fur Bosses

Describes How Non-Existent Right Wing Union Got Injunction Against Absent Employers' Association

NEW YORK.—A labor union that didn't exist was awarded an injunction against an employers' association that didn't appear. This was the way Louis Boudin described the injunction gotten out by the alleged International Furriers' Union against the association of fur bosses in the combined attempt of the A. F. of L. leaders, the fur bosses, the cops and the gangsters to drive down the furriers' conditions and smash the militant fur section of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union.

Louis Boudin is the lawyer who served papers, on behalf of the fur section of the N. T. W. I. U., to make this militant union a party to the injunction hearing and to vacate this vicious injunction. Boudin gave his testimony yesterday at the hearing on the fur situation conducted by the Citizens' Committee at Labor Temple, 14th Street and 2nd Avenue.

Admit Their Own Non-Existence

Boudin pointed out that the non-existence of the right wing fur union was glaringly evident from the papers the A. F. of L. officials themselves submitted at the court hearings. These papers admitted that since July of last year practically all of the fur shops employed no "right wing" furriers, and the oral statements at the court hearing brought out that the reason for this was that there were no "right wing" furriers to employ.

The sham battle by which the A. F. of L. leaders got this injunction was so evident that Judge Shientag was forced to open up the case again with the N. T. W. I. U. fur section as a party. Boudin reported at the Labor Temple hearing. He stated that he was not a Communist and that he was helping in this case because there was only one bona fide union in the fur field, and his interest in trade unionism made him offer his services to the N. T. W. I. U. fur section.

Bosses' Agents Absent

Before Boudin gave his testimony, the chairman of the Citizens' Committee called out the names of the officials of the so-called International Furriers' Union, as well as officials of the fur bosses' association, but none of them showed up, although invitations had been sent to them to present their side.

Neither did any Socialist official appear to tell what progress, if any, had been made by the Socialist Party or by Norman Thomas in the investigation which Thomas said was being conducted and about which he is keeping so strangely silent.

The name of A. J. Muste was also called, but he did not appear.

MARINE WORKERS END CONVENTION

NEW YORK.—Delegates to the Marine Workers' Industrial Union Convention wound up the convention last night after a meeting devoted to the adoption of resolutions and the election of 35 members to the National Committee.

Roy Hudson, National Secretary of the union, in his final summary speech to the convention delegates, pointed out that the convention showed progress towards the building of a real industrial union and that the delegates to the convention have the important task of returning to their districts to put into action the plans formulated at the convention.

Resolutions pledging support to the strike of the Latvian and Finnish seamen, and calling for release of Tom Mooney, the Scottsboro boys and all class-war prisoners, were adopted by the delegates.

The convention, which lasted five days, ended with a show of great enthusiasm by the convention delegates.

The National Committee elected by the delegates meets tonight for the purpose of electing its officers and working out methods for putting into effect the convention's decisions.

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$1.25 for 1 day—$2 for 2 days
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Carnival--Picnic

N. Y. DIST. INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE

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Saturday, July 22nd

PLEASANT BAY PARK

GATES OPEN AT 10 A. M.
Program Begins at 8 P. M.
Dorshá in Dance Program
Movie — STORM OVER ASIA
United Chorus of Jewish Workers Clubs
Games — Dancing until 2 A. M.

Adm. 20c—Original tickets good for this date

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BATHING
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BY BOAT—Hudson Day Line to Kingston. Round trip $2.50.
(Bus at Kingston to West Shore Station, 15c; train to Ulster Park, 21c)

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JULY 21, 1933

Strengthen Preparations for Aug. 1 World Anti-War Day

BRITAIN, FRANCE SCRAMBLE FOR SOVIET TRADE AS U. S. RECOGNITION IS PREDICTED

France Discusses $22,000,000 Steel Order; British Trade Pact Is Hastened; Germany Chief Loser

NEW YORK.—England and France are making energetic bids for trade with the Soviet Union, striving to forestall the expected American recognition of the Soviet Government and take trade away both from America and from Germany.

France and Russia are discussing terms for a $22,000,000 order for steel and allied products, and for a comprehensive trade agreement involving extensive credits. At the same time word comes from London that British firms are looking forward to greatly increased business with the Soviet Union. A $30,000 contract with an American firm has just been cancelled, and placed in England, the reason given being that the British firm offered better credit terms.

This fact supports the report that the British government intends to resume the partial guarantees of Soviet orders which were abrogated at the time of the British embargo following the conviction of the Metropolitan-Vickers spies in Moscow.

At the same time, as reported yesterday, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation is preparing to follow up its $3,000,000 credit for Soviet cotton purchases in America with a six-year credit of $55,000,000 for further cotton orders.

Germany Chief Loser

A report from London says that the principal terms of the new trade agreement between Great Britain and the Soviet Union have been agreed on, in particular the terms relating to increased Soviet purchases in England. The agreement is expected to go into effect in August, or September at the latest.

Nazi Germany will be the chief loser by these various deals. In 1932, German exports to the Soviet Union were more than $110,000,000. France and Great Britain are making a drive to gain this trade, which the Soviet Union is glad to give elsewhere.

These deals reflect the growing strength of the Soviet Union, the country of socialism which has remained unaffected by the capitalist crisis except as to its foreign trade, which the intense hunger for markets of the capitalist countries is now building up again with large new credits.

At the same time the scramble for Soviet trade reflects the sharp rivalries among the imperialist powers. Their intense need for foreign trade, becoming ever more urgent under the crisis, combined with the pressure of the working class, is forcing increased trade, while the negotiations are used by each country as a trade weapon against the others.

The apparently imminent recognition of the Soviet Government by the Roosevelt administration is a chief element in the British and French rush to get Soviet orders before America does. At the same time France and Great Britain are attempting to strike a blow at Germany by taking away its Soviet business.

PUSH SLAVE CODE TO AID WARSHIP BUILDING PLANS

Workers Adopt Demands for Hearing in Washington

WASHINGTON, July 20.—To speed the expenditure of $238,000,000 out of public works funds for warships and to hold down wages of shipbuilding workers, hearings on the ship construction code were set to begin Thursday.

Bidding for naval construction opens in a week, when the juicy contracts for 32 battleships will be handed out to rush to completion the war program of the Roosevelt regime.

The shipyard owners are asking for a 40-hour week instead of a 30-hour week, arguing that the shorter work week will delay the war program of Swanson, Secretary of the Navy. Swanson declared a short while ago that the United States will build a navy "second to none" in the shortest possible time.

Brooklyn shipyard workers who met at Central Hall, Brooklyn, July 18th rejected the wage-cutting code proposed by the ship bosses and passed a resolution to endorse the workers' own demands drawn up at the meeting.

The demands of the shipbuilding workers will be presented at the Washington hearings by a delegation from the yards.

Among the demands are the following:

A $24 minimum weekly wage for common labor, for a 6-hour day, 5-day week. Raises for all other workers, and increases with each rise in the cost of living.

A guarantee of 40 weeks work each year, unemployment insurance to be paid to workers who work less than 40 weeks sufficient to make up full wages, as well as unemployment insurance for workers laid off.

Unrestricted right of the workers to organize themselves. No discrimination against Negroes. Abolition of speer-up. Old age pensions equal to two-thirds of regular wages for all workers over the age of 50.

Against discrimination of foreign-born workers. Strict observance by the company of all safety laws, and safety appliances for dangerous jobs to be designated by a workers' elected committee.

No hiring of workers under 16, all now working under that age to be given schooling and maintenance at the cost of the government. Abolition of compulsory insurance and all "welfare" and charity collections inside the docks or yards.

The right of all workers to assemble, strike and picket for higher standards of living above the standards in the code without interference from the company or government.

Fakers on Waterfront Trying to Lure Seamen Into A. F. of L. Union

(By a Marine Worker Correspondent)

BALTIMORE, Md.—In looking over the past mistakes of the International Seamen's Union officials, I see now that I never made a mistake when I left that organization and joined the Marine Workers' Industrial Union. The secretary of the Baltimore branch of the I. S. U. stands outside of the headquarters and stops all the old time seamen that used to be good dues-paying members. His line of bull is almost the same as the old Wobbly line, only the Wobblies were more open.

Hello, Mac: Why don't you come up once in a while to a meeting? Most of the old-timers are coming back to the I. S. U. It won't be long now until we have job control again, and we need you old seamen in the organization. Gee, you used to be one of the best dressed seamen on the Pacific Coast, and now you are not much better than a bum. You old-timers got discouraged too damned easy. Roosevelt is going to make things better, and the government is only going to let Americans work on American ships.

And, to top off his line, he tells the worker to just pay a visit to the hall and he can get a stew, as the union is now putting out two stews a day, and there is no forced labor attached to the stew.

coffin in this union many years, and now I am over fifty, and the secretary offers me a stew to try and bring me back to the old tame way of trying to get relief.

There are no young seamen joining the International Seamen's Union at the present time, and with the mass laying up of more ships daily, the younger seamen gradually join the waterfront Unemployed Councils. They see their real leaders, and by their struggles for relief while in the Unemployed Councils. They see there real leaders, and when they get a job they come to the Marine Workers' Industrial Union and take out a card and help carry on the fight against rotten food, rotten accommodations, rotten treatment, rotten ships and rotten conditions in general in the shipping business.

Furuseth and the rest of the leaders of the I. S. U. are doing nothing for the unemployed seamen but keeping them in fear of deportation and from fighting against starvation.

AL. W. McBRIDE
(Signature authorized).

NEWS BRIEFS

Repeal Now Certain.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—With 18 states on record for repeal of the prohibition amendment and 17 more to vote before the end of the year there is a certainty that one other state will fall in line, making the necessary 36 to secure a constitutional amendment. Smashing defeats in Indiana, Alabama and Arkansas—three states which the drys claimed were strongholds—have been decisive. Even the most ardent drys now admit that the "noble experiment" is doomed. The wets now claim that they will carry every state in the union. It is certain that before the year is over the Eighteenth Amendment will be killed.

* * *

Held for Chain Gang.

NEWARK, N. J., July 20.—Police here are holding Albion R. Chapman on a charge that he escaped from a Florida chain gang, known as Road Camp No. 44 near Jacksonville. Chapman is alleged to have been serving seven years for robbery. He escaped after serving one year.

* * *

Owsley to Rumania.

NEW YORK, July 20.—Alvin M. Owsley of Dallas, Texas, former commander of the American Legion, sailed yesterday for Rumania, where he has the job of American minister. He is a notorious labor-hater, ku-kluxer and militarist and his appointment by Roosevelt is his first diplomatic experience.

* * *

More Dough for Mrs. Roosevelt.

NEW YORK, July 20.—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt has another job. She is to edit a "questions and answers" column in the Woman's Home Companion. In her opening article entitled "I Want You to Write to Me" she wants to know the problems which "puzzle or sadden you" and of "what brought joy into your life and how you are adjusting yourself to the new conditions in this amazing world." Workers wives, if they bothered to read the sheet, might say some hot things about the administration at Washington headed by the lady's husband.

* * *

Dies of Exhaustion.

FORT LAUDERDALE, Fla., July 20.—Captain Alfred Nillson, master of the oil tanker Gulf Gem, died last night. Physicians attributed his death to exhaustion brought about because of the six hours' uninterrupted stay on the bridge of the vessel while rescuing the crew of the burning Cities Service Patrol. After that a fierce storm off the coast of Florida kept him on the bridge many hours. He was near collapse when his boat docked and died soon after arrival at a hospital.

* * *

Gets Colombian Post.

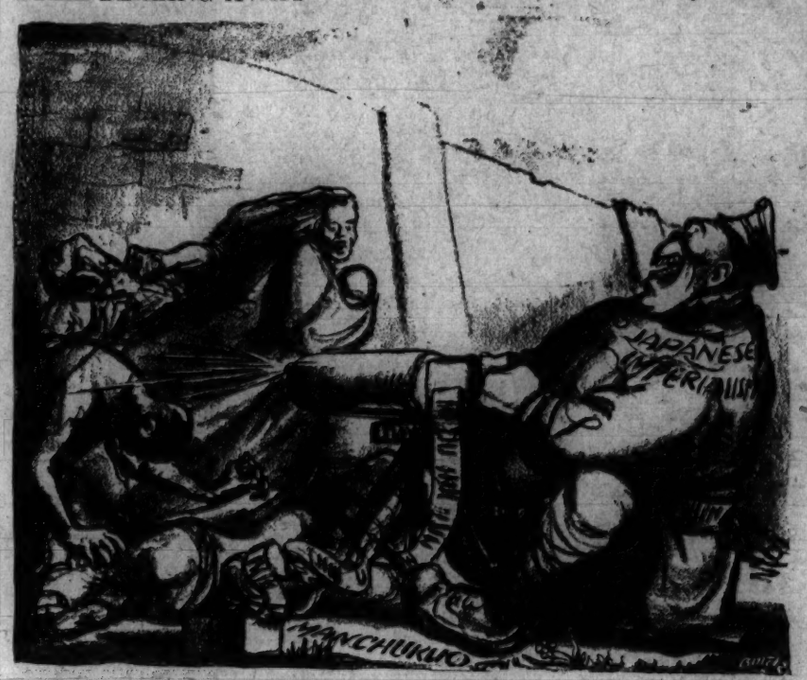
WASHINGTON, July 20.—Sheldon Whitehouse of New York, now minister to Guatemala, a career man who has been lackeying for United States imperialism in Latin - America for years, was appointed yesterday to be minister to Colombia.

* * *

Harriman Sanity Test.

NEW YORK, July 20.—Dr. Menas G. Gregory, so-called expert on insane bankers, is completing his examination of Joseph W. Harriman, the thieving banker whom his lawyer, William J. (Wild Bill) Donovan is trying to prove crazy so he will not have to stand trial for getting away with more than a million dollars in depositors' money. After the examination by the doctor the federal court will decide whether Harriman shall be tried or sent to some rest home.

STILL BLAZING AWAY —By Burck.



Jews Meet to Sharpen Anti-German Boycott

LONDON, July 20.—Jewish leaders of 35 countries met in Amsterdam today to work out plans to extend and intensify the anti-German boycott in retaliation against the Nazi anti-Semitic persecutions.

The United States, the Union of South African States, Egypt, and most of the countries of Europe are represented at this conference, which is preparatory to a Jewish World Economic Conference to be held in London in October.

The present meeting is planned to organise the boycott, and to publicize non-German products as substitutes for goods hitherto imported from Germany.

1,300 Rebellious Nazis Put Into Prison Camps

VIENNA, July 20.—Thirteen hundred former Brown Shirts are held in the concentration camp near Wilside, in the Luneborg plain, for mutiny. The camp's previous population of 2,000 communists and social democrats has been distributed in other camps to make room for the rebellious storm troopers.

Buch Rutker, organizer of the "Black Reichswehr," who joined the "black front" of Otto Strasser, expelled aide of Hitler, has been spirited away by the Nazis, who refuse to reveal his whereabouts.

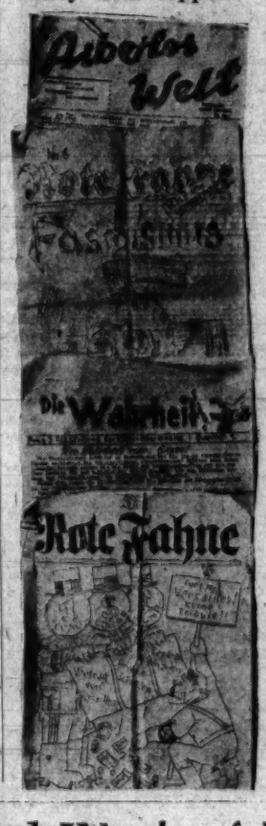
More than 100 Nazis of Munich have been stripped of their uniforms and taken to concentration camps, after a series of violent disagreements between the Brown Shirt rank and file and their leaders.

These sharp attacks on erstwhile folowers, which become more numerous every day, reveal the powerful insurgent movement which is rising in opposition to Hitler's program.

Get your unit, union local, or mass organization to challenge another group in raising subs for the Daily

Illegal Red Press Growing in Germany Despite Terror

They Still Appear



Party, Young Workers Have 3 Organs in Berlin

BERLIN, July 20. — The "Rote Fahne," illegal central organ of the Communist Party, is coming out regularly with four pages, so much like the old legal edition in technical quality that the reader almost forgets the conditions under which it is published. All the efforts of the Nazis to discover the secret printing press on which it is printed have so far failed.

The latest issue, on the first page, calls on the German workers to defend the arrested Communists—three sentenced to death in Altona, two in Chemnitz, Ernst Thaelmann, facing trial, and Torgler, Dimitroff, Popov, and Tanev charged with burning the Reichstag. Another front page article is an exposure of the Hitler work schemes, and an analysis of his whole economic program as a "gigantic fraud."

The third and fourth pages are devoted to an Open Letter of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Germany, addressed to the social-democratic workers of Germany.

Another article, analysing the position of the revolutionary movement in Germany, concludes that the situation has greatly altered in its favor since the beginning of May, but that work in the factories is lagging behind the other aspects of the movement.

The "Junge Garde," organ of the Young Communists, is also appearing regularly. The current issue contains a report of the Workers Anti-Fascist Congress in Paris, and calls for increased activity of all young workers against wage-cuts and for the release of the imprisoned workers.

Masses Starving in Germany While Food Costs Soar

Bread Sales Drop 40 Percent in Western Districts; Fat Prices Prohibitive

MOSCOW, July 20. — Mass starvation of the German masses is reported by the Paris correspondent of "Pravda," who says that in many districts of Western Germany the consumption of bread has fallen off by 40 per cent.

The consumption of fats has fallen very heavily, as a result of the restrictions on importations of fats instituted by the Fascist government, and a consequent rise in prices. More than 1,000 shops selling chiefly fats have been compelled to go out of business in the Palatinate.

All food prices are rising in Germany, while the wages of all workers are being cut as a part of the Nazi economic program.

At the same time the Russian White Guards are being especially taken care of by the Hitler government. The White Guardist paper "Probushdenye Rossy" carries an announcement that the White Guard restaurant in Berlin will serve food free to anyone showing a membership card of the German White Guardist organization. The same restaurant serves its White Guard customers a full dinner for 15 to 60 pfennigs.

PHILA. PREPARES TORGLER DEFENSE

Meeting Lays Plans to Finance Trip of Lawyers

(By a Staff Correspondent.)

PHILADELPHIA, July 20.—Sending of two lawyers from this city to sit in on the Reichstag fire trial in Berlin, as defense counsel, seemed definitely assured today after a meeting last night in the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel, called by the Lawyers Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners.

A telegram was sent by the meeting to the German ambassador in Washington, demanding assurances that the lawyers would be allowed to participate. Committees will start immediately the work of raising funds to defray the expenses.

Saul Waldbaum, who presided at the meeting, is one of the lawyers who will go to Berlin in the attempt to thwart the Nazi plans to lynch the German Communist leaders Torgler, Dimitrov, Popov and Tanev. Errol White is the other attorney chosen.

Jonah Goldstein of the National Committee explained the work of the committee to the gathering of professional people, and there was discussion from the floor. A Philadelphia newspaperman, Saul Carson of the Ledger pointed out that mass pressure, and the arousing of public opinion, were the only effective methods of making the newspapers deal with Fascist terrorism, or political persecution anywhere, instancing the Scottsboro and Mooney cases.

Among other means proposed for raising money to send the two attorneys, was that of a street corner collection campaign in the city, which would bring the whole situation forcibly to the public's attention. Since Art Smith's hooligan "Khaki Shirts" are allowed to make a public nuisance of themselves all over town without disturbance by the authorities, the sentiment at the meeting was strongly in favor of insising on the city allowing the committee to collect funds publicly to fight Fascism.

RADIO FANS

A "Short-Wave Fan Club" is being organized in New York City, of workers interested in getting Soviet programs on the radio. This Club will help amateur radio fans to tune in on the Soviet programs, and will get the English broadcasts from the Soviet Union published in advance in various working class papers. All workers interested should get in touch with I. S. Milman, 446 Claremont Parkway, Bronx, New York City. Telephone TOpping 2-5520.

Young Bremen Toilers Disarm StormTroopers

BREMEN, July 20.—The young revolutionary workers of Bremen have carried out a well-organized series of raids on the Storm Troop patrols, disarming and beating a large number of them.

Four young workers forced their way into a Storm Troop cafe, held up the Brown Shirts with a rusty pistol, and took six revolvers from them. The Nazis did not dare go out into the street again for several hours.

Six armed anti-fascists held up 207 Storm Troopers in another cafe, and got away with a booty of 18 revolvers. An attempt to storm a Nazi barracks, housing 60 Storm Troopers, was unsuccessful, but the anti-fascists were able to retire without loss.

Spandau Prison Nazis Kill Red Radio Hero

BERLIN, July 20. — Comrade Schulz has been murdered in the police prison at Spandau.

He is the Communist "who stole the air" and broadcasted a speech against the building of the German armored cruisers, having managed to take the place of the Socialist editor of "Vorwartz, Schwartz, at the time of the plebiscite against the German naval program.

Schulz was in perfect health when arrested. Two days later he was burried secretly, no word of his death appearing in the German press.

Anti-Fascist Relief Fund Raised inLondon

NEW YORK.—More than 300 Pounds (nearly $1,000) for the relief of victims of the Nazi terror, was collected at a meeting in Kingsway Hall, London, England, recently, according to a report received here by the National Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism.

On the platform, among representatives of the United Front against German Fascism, were Lord Marley of the Labor Party, Isabel Brown of the Communist Party, Ellen Wilkinson, Harry Pollitt, Lord Russel, Saklatvala, Prof. J. B. S. Haldane, James Maxton, Miles Malleson, E. F. Wise, and C. E. M. Joad. The hall was crowded with 2,500 workers, and hundreds more were turned away at the door.

Among the speakers was Egon Erwin Kisch, well-known German writer, who got away from a Nazi dungeon.

British Labor Council Urges German Boycott

LONDON, July 20.—Under pressure from the rank and file, the National Joint Council of the Trades Union Congress, the Labor Party and the Parliamentary Labor Party have issued a manifesto calling for boycott of all German goods.

The manifesto specifies a long list of German products, and calls on all purchasers to call the attention of dealers to the fact that they refuse to buy German goods.

Trotsky to Reside in FranceWhile RedsAre Expelled from There

PARIS, July 20.—Leon Trotsky has received permission from the French government to reside in that country. The French bourgeoisie is the instigator of anti-Soviet plots and the protector of all white guard and other enemies of the workers' and peasants' government. Trotsky's previous visit to the European continent was so useful to the capitalists in their campaigns of slander against the Soviet Union, and particularly against the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the Communist International, that the European bourgeoisie, from "democratic" France to Fascist Italy, welcomes him as one of their own.

Many Pay Last Tribute to Life and Work of Harry Alan Potamkin

Colleagues, Workers, Mourn Untimely Death At 33 of Revolutionary Poet and Critic

By JOSEPH FREEMAN

Harry Alan Potamkin, noted revolutionary critic and poet, died late Wednesday afternoon at Bellevue Hospital, after a surgical operation for stomach ulcers, from which he had suffered for the past three years.

Comrade Potamkin entered the hospital on June 25th. Efforts to save his life included six blood transfusions. Twenty-six members of the John Reed Club, of which Comrade Potamkin was secretary, the Workers Film and Photo League and of the Daily Worker Staff volunteered their blood. Three of these qualified, giving their blood several times. The three were Robert Hamilton of the "Daily," Ben Field and Paul Beach of the John Reed Club.

The untimely death of this gifted revolutionary writer at 33 came as a profound shock to all who knew him. The John Reed Club, the Film and Photo League, the New Masses, the New Pioneer and other organizations and publications with which Comrade Potamkin was connected are arranging the funeral, which will be held today at 2 p. m. at the Workers Center, 50 East 13th Street. Joseph Freeman, of the John Reed Club, Alexander Trachtenberg, of the Communist Party, and Martha Millet, Young Pioneer, will speak at the ceremony. The body will lie in state at the Center from 12 o'clock noon. The body will be cremated.

Despite his youth, Harry Alan Potamkin had already achieved a leading place among the best movie critics in the world. His work was known in England, France and the Soviet Union, as well as in the United States, where he was also known as a revolutionary poet and literary critic.

Comrade Potamkin was born in Philadelphia on April 10, 1900. He studied at the University of Pennsylvania and New York University where he specialized in belles lettres and the social sciences. Afterwards he spent five years directing the Children's Play Village, an enterprise in educative play.

While still at college, he began his literary career in the Liberator, with a diatribe in verse against Woodrow Wilson. Subsequently he published here and abroad verse, stories, and criticism of the theatre, the movies and books. He was for a number of years the New York correspondent of Close Up, Experimental Cinema and other film publications. For a time he also edited the Guardian.

Comrade Potamkin, always sympathetic to the revolutionary movement, entered it as an active fighter in 1927. He was one of the first members of the John Reed Club and held various positions in it. At the time of his death he was its executive secretary. In 1930 he was one of the John Reed Club delegates to the Kharkov conference of revolutionary writers, where he helped to formulate the program of the International Union of Revolutionary Writers. In the last six years of his life he was a frequent contributor to the New Masses, the Daily Worker and the Labor Defender.

He was particularly interested in workingclass children, and wrote quantities of verse and prose for the New Pioneer as well as songs, plays and operettas for the pioneer groups. His revolutionary children's songs are being sung this summer by the children at Kinderland, and a number of them have been issued today in a book of songs published by the New Pioneer. He was also co-author of the forthcoming book for children called "Our Lenin," to be issued by International Publishers.

An intelligent, witty and profound analyst of the American and European film, Comrade Potamkin, was among the first to recognize the worldwide importance and significance of the Soviet film. He considered his first contact with the Soviet film a turning point in his life and dedicated his talents and energies to interpreting it. His analysis of the Soviet film were filled with the deep feeling and understanding of his Communist convictions.

Eisenstein and other Soviet directors, as well as leading film authorities in this country and in Europe, considered Comrade Potamkin one of the best film critics in the world.

His work for the Soviet film is emphasized in a statement issued to the press yesterday by the Amkino Corporation, American distributor of Soviet films. The statement follows:

"With the death of Harry Alan Potamkin American has lost its major film critic and commentator. Potamkin combined within himself an acute understanding of film art with a human and profound cultural background. In his death the Soviet Union, too, has lost a friend.

"At all times he gave himself unselfishly for the promotion and interpretation of the Soviet kino in this country. His untimely death, in part, was no doubt brought to pass because of the sacrifices of time, energy and health in the interests of the Soviet kino.

"Potamkin was loved and respected by all who knew him. He will be mourned by thousands and not soon replaced."

Amkino is dedicating the latest Soviet film in this country to the memory of Comrade Potamkin. This film, "The Patriots," is one of the best produced in the U.S.S.R. The dedication will read: "Dedicated to Harry Alan Potamkin, whose death is a great loss to cinema art and literature."

As a critic, Comrade Potamkin had an unusual grasp both of the technical side of the film and of its political implications. His reviews and articles always related the two in a style that was lucid and brilliant. In the revolutionary criticism of the film he was not only a pioneer but a leader whose original ideas have already had a marked influence on younger critics.

With his literary work, Comrade Potamkin combined, despite his fatal illness, practical activities in various working class organizations. Those who worked with him knew him as an indefatigable worker, a gay and charming person, a loyal comrade, a brilliant conversationalist who profusely and generously poured out new and stimulating ideas, and a devoted fighter for Communism.

He kept up his work almost to the end, contributing articles to the revolutionary press until he entered the hospital.

A resolution adopted by the John Reed Club upon the announcement of his death says in part:

"The tragic death of Comrade Harry Alan Potamkin in his early thirties has taken from the revolutionary movement one of the most gifted and loyal of its writers. . . . Comrade Potamkin devoted his talents and energies without reserve to the struggle of the working class for the overthrow of capitalism.

Developed Revolutionary Criticism

"In the John Reed Club, the New Masses, the Daily Worker, the New Pioneer and in various liberal publications for which he wrote he consistently developed revolutionary criticism and upheld the Communist views on art and literature.

"Despite the fatal illness which finally took him from our ranks, he continued almost to the end to devote his prolific and brilliant pen to the revolutionary movement. While suffering intense physical pain, he gave freely of his time and effort to his duties as secretary of the John Reed Club and participated in various campaigns of the Communist Party.

"The writers and artists of the John Reed Club who took pride in his life deeply mourn his untimely death. We honor the memory of Comrade Harry Alan Potamkin and pledge ourselves to continue the struggle for a Communist culture to which he gave himself so wholeheartedly."

The John Reed Club is preparing an exhibition of Comrade Potamkin's work at its headquarters.

Harry Alan Potamkin

Body to Lie in State at Workers' Center Today from 12 Noon Until Funeral